Non-Utilisation of Existing Capacity of Wind Power

163. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is generating only 1950 MW wind power whereas the existing capacity is 400 MW;

(b) if so, the details where wind power is being used and the reasons for less utilization of existing capacity; and

(c) what are the plans set out for utilization of wind energy during next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A wind power capaicty of 2074 MW have been installed in the country so far. It includes 92.6 MW in Andhra Pradesh, 193.2 MW in Gujarat, 175.6 MW in Kamataka, 22.6 MW in Madhya Pradesh, 401.3 in Maharashtra, 97.7 MW in Rajasthan and 1086.4 MW in Tamil Nadu.

An additional wind power capacity of about 750 MW is likely in the next two years.

Generation of Power from non-conventional energy sources

164. SHRI DINA NATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken to enhance the quantum of non-conventional energy sources to augment the power generation in the country;

(b) what is the quantum of solar-energy being generated at present and at what cost; and

(c) what research and development projects are presently contemplated to enhance generation of solar-energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Government is providing central financial assistance in the form of capital

subsidy and interest subsidy for the installation of different types of power projects based on non-conventional energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass and small hydro. In addition, fiscal incentives and accelerated depreciation are also begin provided for the establishment of such power projects. A target of 10 percent of additional power generating capacity from various non-conventional energy sources is envisaged for the 10th and 11th Plans.

(b) The estimated aggregate capacity of solar photovoltaic power plants and decentralized systems/devices producing electricity for various applications is about 62 MWp as on 31-3-2003. These power plants and systems/devices are together capable of generating about 93 million units of electricity per annum and their total estimated installation cost is about Rs. 2.5 lakh/KWp [Rs.25 crore/MWp].

(c) The Ministry is supporting research and development pertaining to solar energy in areas such as materials, processes, sub-systems and systems. New applications of solar energy like solar detoxification are also being pursued.

Annual Report of CVC

163. PROF M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Annual Report 2001 of CVC is yet to be submitted/presented; and

(b) if so, the reasons behind such a move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Annual Report of the CVC is laid on the Table of each House of Parliament along with Explanatory Memorandum, explaining the reasons for non-consultation with/non-acceptance of the Commission's advice by the administrative authorities. The copy of the Annual Report for the year 2001 was received in this Department in September, 2002 after which the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments were requested to provide justification for non-acceptance of CVC's advice in certain cases. The process of obtaining the requisite information from concerned Ministries/Departments has just been completed.